

Stelis permaculata (Ckll.).

Stelis lateralis, var. *permaculata*, Ckll., Entomologist, July 1898, p. 167.

Hab. Santa Fé, N. M.

I have now before me the genuine *S. lateralis*, collected by Mr. J. C. Bridwell at Baldwin, Kansas, in June. It is evident that *permaculata* is a perfectly distinct species, easily distinguished by the characters given at the place cited.

Melissodes obliqua (Say).

Hab. Las Vegas, July 10, at flowers of *Cleome serrulata*, 1 ♂ (*N. Stern*); July 20, at *Helianthus*, 1 ♂ (*W. Porter*); July 20–24, at flowers of *Lepachys columnaris*, 5 ♀ (*Ckll.*, *W. Porter*); Santa Fé, August, at *Lepachys*, 2 ♀ (*Ckll.*); Mesilla, July 25, at *Grindelia squarrosa*, 1 ♀ (*Ckll.*).

East Las Vegas, New Mexico, U.S.A.,
February 7, 1901.

XLIII.—*Diagnoses of some new Species of Spiders from Mashonaland.* By R. I. POCKOCK.

Ischnothele mashonica, sp. n.

♀.—*Colour.* Carapace and sternum deep brown; abdomen black above, covered scantily with greyish-white hairs and ornamented with symmetrically arranged white spots; legs banded.

Carapace a little longer than wide, as long as patella and tibia of fourth leg and as patella, tibia, and half protarsus of first.

♂.—*Tarsus* of palp a little longer than the tibia; bulb oval, the spine very long and slender throughout and lightly curved.

Total length (♀) 13 millim.; carapace 6; first leg 12·5, fourth 17.

Loc. Mazoe (*J. ff. Darling*).

Agelena rhodesiae, sp. n.

Colour of integument of legs and carapace varying from testaceous to deep mahogany-brown, approaching black upon the sternum and femora; upperside of abdomen with a paler reddish median stripe, frequently ornamented in front of the

middle with a pair of yellow spots (hairy clothing mostly removed, where visible whitish).

Vulva consisting of a pair of smooth sclerites, impressed in front with a semicircular pit and separated in the middle line by a bar which gradually narrows posteriorly.

Total length 16 millim.; carapace 7; first leg 22, fourth leg 27.

Loc. Umtali and Mazoe (*J. ff. Darling*).

Lycosa Cecilii, sp. n.

♀.—Closely resembling and allied to *L. Darlingi*, Poc., but distinctly differing in the form of the vulva and also in colouring, the legs being reddish brown instead of nearly black, and the hairs upon them whitish grey instead of olive-grey; the legs, moreover, are not banded below, except for the presence of two bands on the tibia of the fourth; underside of abdomen, sternum, and coxæ black, as in *L. Darlingi*, but upperside of abdomen greyish yellow, with a double median black spot in front and narrow black stripes behind.

Mandible clothed above in front with hairs of a dirty greyish yellow, not fiery red.

Eyes of posterior ocular quadrangle larger, the medians being a little less than their own diameter above the edge of the clypeus (in *L. Darlingi* the distance exceeds the diameter), and they are scarcely more than half a diameter apart (in *L. Darlingi* they are three fourths of a diameter apart).

Total length (abdomen shrivelled) 16 millim.; carapace 9·8; first leg 23·5, fourth leg 28.

Loc. Salisbury (*G. A. K. Marshall*).

Lycosa Marshalli, sp. n.

♀.—Differs from *L. transvaalica*, *Darlingi*, and *Cecilii* in having the underside of the abdomen fiery red in its posterior half and jet-black in its anterior half.

Carapace about as long as patella and tibia of first leg and as protarsus of fourth; cephalic region elevated; eyes of anterior line procurved, the laterals a little larger and nearly equidistant from the edge of the clypeus and from the eyes of the second row; eyes of second row wider than those of first by about half the diameter on each side.

Vulva without distinct hammer-shaped median sclerite, the space occupied by a somewhat oblong sclerite, marked near the middle of each side with a deep notch.

Total length 21 millim.; carapace 11; first leg 29, fourth leg 36·5.

Loc. Umfuli River (*G. A. K. Marshall*).

Micrommata Darlingi, sp. n.

♀.—*Colour*. Integument of legs and carapace yellowish brown, speckled with black and mottled with a mixture of yellowish and blackish hairs; ventral surface of carapace paler; upperside of abdomen covered with a coating of blackish and fiery yellow hairs mixed, lower side pale yellowish grey.

Carapace a little shorter than patella and tibia of first leg, much shorter than those of fourth.

Eyes of anterior line somewhat strongly recurved by their centres, the medians much smaller than laterals and with their inferior edges a little below the level of those of the latter; eyes of posterior line slightly procurved.

Vulva consisting of a large horny plate, impressed with a deep and longitudinally oval pit, closed in front and opening behind, where the vulva terminates in a pair of lobes separated by a median tongue-shaped process.

Total length 12 millim.; carapace 5; first leg 14, second 16, third 14, fourth 17.

Loc. Mazoe (*J. ff. Darling*).

Sparassus claviger, sp. n.

♂.—Resembling *S. Krügeri*, Sim. (Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. lxxv. p. 488, 1897), in colour and size, but apparently differing at least in the form of the tibial apophysis of the male, which is directed obliquely downwards and forwards, and ends in a sharp point, its upper or anterior edge being sinuous and its inferior edge produced in its basal half into a semi-circularly rounded lobe; at the base of the apophysis on the outer side the tibia bears a subquadrate lobe, which is hollowed beneath and forms the postero-external wall of a cavity for the reception of part of the palpal organ; this organ is furnished behind with a large, internally directed, striate, clavate process.

Total length 9 millim.; carapace 4; second leg 23, fourth 20.

Loc. Salisbury (*G. A. K. Marshall*).

Sparassus Darlingi, sp. n.

♂.—Closely allied to *S. claviger* and *S. Krügeri*, but with the distal half of the tibial apophysis bent downwards at a right angle to the proximal half, with its upper and lower edges evenly arched, the pale external prominence on the tibia smaller than in *S. claviger*, but the ridge bounding the inferior excavation stronger and semicircular, the outwardly

directed process on the palpal organ fusiform and apically pointed, not clavate, and with its posterior edge not incurved.

Total length 9 millim.; carapace 4; second leg 23, fourth 19.

Loc. Enkeldoorn (*J. ff. Darling*).

Sparassus spinipalpis, sp. n.

♂.—Differing from the preceding two species in having the tibia of the first and second legs armed inferiorly with three pairs of spines and especially in the structure of the palpus. Palpus with patella armed externally with a pair of very long sinuous spines, which run forward in contact with each other, reaching almost to the tip of the tibia; tibia longer than wide, subcylindrical, without external prominence or inferior excavation; the apophysis short, subsuperior, oblong, with its external distal angle produced into a short process; tarsus of palp and palpal organ much resembling that of *Sarotesius melanognathus*, Poc., from Nyasaland (*Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* (7) ii. p. 443, 1898, pl. xiii. fig. 6).

Length of carapace 5 millim., of second leg 22, of fourth leg 20.

Loc. Salisbury (*G. A. K. Marshall*).

Thomisus spiculosus, sp. n.

Allied to *T. anthobius*, Poc., but with the carapace and legs much more coarsely tubercular and more bristly, and with the bridge separating the two pits of the vulva long and narrow, though expanding at each end.

Total length 10.5 millim.; carapace 4.2; length of first leg 12.5, of fourth 9.

Loc. Salisbury (*G. A. K. Marshall*).

XLIV.—*Note on the Eliomys of Sardinia.*

By G. E. H. BARRETT-HAMILTON.

I HAVE just had an opportunity of examining a few specimens of *Eliomys* taken in Sardinia. They are distinct enough from any other known form to deserve a separate name. Accordingly I propose that the Sardinian dormouse be known as *Eliomys sardus*, the consideration of its exact status as a species or subspecies being reserved until we know more about the genus.

Eliomys sardus is like *E. quercinus* in colour and other characters, but may be distinguished by its tail, which is